1	on the Colorado River is being mitigated here and there will	Blythe-10
2	not be any negative impacts because of that transfer?	con't
3	MR. VANDERHORST: Well, first of all, let me	
4	say that the documents that we prepared are not the	
5	environmental review documents for any water transfer. They	
6	are simply the documents for development of a program to	
7	obtain Endangered Species Act compliance.	
8	That being said, the compliance does include	
9	coverage for future changes in the point of diversion of	
10	water on the Colorado River, not only within California but	
11	also within Nevada and Arizona and also by federal agencies	
12	as well.	
13	So the idea being, that this program will provide	
14	a mitigation package sufficient to offset the impacts of	
15	future water transfers wherever they may occur in the Lower	
16	Colorado River and whoever may implement them, and at this	
17	point we don't know what those future projects may be.	
18	As you know, there are several that have already	
19	been implemented that have gone through separate	
20	environmental review, and in the future any party that	
21	intends to perform one will have to do an environmental	
22	review of the specific project.	
23	What may be done in the future is, if there's a	
24	water transfer, parties may rely on to the extent that	
25	the project fits within the action as described in our	

1	program, they may have they may be able to rely on the	
2	incidental take issue permit issued by that program for	
3	incidental take permit compliance only. All other	
4	environmental review has to be done at that time.	
5	MR. HULL: Do you have a range of diversion	Blythe-11
6	that you analyzed from minimum to maximum?	
7	MR. VANDERHORST: Yes. The program is based	
8	on a change in point of diversion of up to 1.574 million	
9	acre feet of water a year.	
10	MR. HARRIS: Lake Havasu. That would be	
11	that would reach from Lake Mead to Southern international	
12	boundaries.	
13	MR. HULL: Thank you.	
14	(One hand raised.)	
15	MR. VANDERHORST: Yes, ma'am.	
16	MS. JACOE: My name is Deloris Jacoe. I'll	
17	spell it for you, D-e-l-o-r-i-s J-a-c-o-e. I'm a former	
18	Blythe resident. I've lived in Yuma, El Centro, Southern	
19	California and the Blythe area for the past 52 years, and I	
20	have seen how the water has dropped from Lake Mead over 72	
21	feet overall two and a half years ago after our drought.	
22	And as a person very strongly interested in	Blythe-12
23	ecology, I would like to know if; Number 1, I personally can	
24	have a transcript of everything that's said here tonight,	
25	and I would like to have a copy that you said was on disk,	

1	and I would like to have further data about how Metropolitan	Blythe-13
2	water is coming out of this financially and helping all of	
3	the developers in Southern California.	
4	I currently live in Hemet, and I have seen how the	
5	farmers there have been driven out by the big developers and	
6	the traffic and the smog and all of the other stuff is big,	
7	big headaches, and I know what it has done to the small	
8	farmers.	
9	With Blythe being a farming community from day	Blythe-14
10	one, I hate to see it become a ghost town if we do not	
11	maintain our farming; and if we do not maintain our river,	
12	for being able to have the people from the big metropolitan	
13	areas come over here and have a chance to get away from	
14	their smog and everything else and be able to relax on the	
15	river.	
16	I'm concerned because I'm going to live here for	
17	the rest of my life. I can live another 40 years. I don't	
18	want to do it in a smoggy city where I am now, and I want to	
19	be assured that we are going to be able to have a safe food	
20	supply because everyplace I go to buy groceries now it's	
21	imported from Latin America; and with the terrorist the way	
22	they are, the only sure source of good food we have is where	
23	we grow right here and in Imperial Valley and in Arizona,	
24	and I would like to be able to have some means of being	
25	assured that this is going to be continued and if	

1	Metropolitan Water and some of these others are not going to	Blythe-14
2	deprive us of that opportunity.	con't
3	MR. VANDERHORST: Thank you, ma'am.	
4	With regards to a transcript of this hearing, it	
5	will be included as part of the final documentation for the	
6	program.	
7	MS. JACOE: Thank you.	
8	MR. VANDERHORST: So if you would ask for it	
9	at the sign up. If you make sure we get your address and	
10	you can be	
11	MS. JACOE: It's on there.	
12	MR. VANDERHORST: included on the mailing	
13	list.	
14	MS. JACOE: It is.	
15	MR. VANDERHORST: Okay. Thank you.	
16	(One hand raised.)	
17	MR. VANDERHORST: Yes.	
18	MR. NELSON: Les Nelson again. Figures the	Blythe-15
19	alternative to no action alternative isn't really viable and	
20	we understand that. Can you can you kind of give us some	
21	sense if they go forward with Alternative 1, 3, or 4 some	
22	kind of a time line what might happen, when it might happen.	
23	I know that means you have to make some assumptions. I	
24	would ask you to give us in order of magnitude what we might	
25	be looking at in terms of time and implementation.	

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1 MR. VANDERHORST: Well, as we mentioned, it
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- 2 is a 50-year program. So we are looking at implementation
- 3 over a very long time.
- MR. NELSON: I'm looking at the front end.
- 5 MR. VANDERHORST: I understand. It's
- 6 difficult to say. We haven't got a firm time line as far as
- 7 how many acres would be recreated in any given time frame,
- 8 but we are hopeful that it will be as we call front loaded
- 9 as far as habitat creation is concerned.
- 10 There obviously needs to be at the beginning of
- 11 the program some screen done with regard to the need for the
- 12 species and the best location for the habitat and provide
- 13 the most benefit for the species that we are working with.
- 14 So that will take some time up front before we actually get
- on the way with habitat creation.
- 16 I am afraid I can't be any more specific than
- 17 that, but there is a chart in the document that page --
- 18 MR. HARRIS: It's Table 7 dash 1 follows page
- 7 dash 2. Table 7 dash 1 following 7 dash 2. It's broken
- up into five-year increments and it's by cost, but in
- 21 Chapter 7 each of those costs then can be related.
- 22 So if you are interested in looking at how many
- 23 acres as we ramp up with restoring the number of acres, this
- is in Volume 2, the Draft Habitat Plan. I assume it may be
- in the ES. It may not be.

1	You can see how the acreage could come on line and	
2	I can as I recall, most of the acreage is in place around	
3	year 30 to year 40. So ramp up on that kind of schedule,	
4	then you go into kind of maintenance mode maintaining your	
5	existing habitat, um, and you can see it. It kind of breaks	
6	down. We've got it in five-year increments by dollar	
7	amount, how much water is required, et cetera.	
8	Oh, the other part of your question, Les, when do	
9	you expect in a perfect world would this program begin	
10	initiation.	
11	Um, we would like to think the current schedule	
12	right now expects a report or decision from the secretary of	
13	the Department of the Interior in January 2005, which means	
14	theoretically then in 2005 we would begin turning dirt and	
15	doing the necessary data collection, background work,	
16	et cetera, and identifying potential places along the river	
17	for habitat restoration.	
18	MR. NELSON: Thank you.	
19	MR. HULL: Charles Hull. If you have now	Blythe-16
20	eight thousand eighty-one hundred acres of new habitat that	
21	you are creating, you have yet to identify those areas, you	
22	probably have a general idea of zoning that you're	
23	exploring.	Į.
24	You are not impeding on recreational	Blythe-17
25	opportunities that exist on the river today?	

1	MR. VANDERHORST: Uh-huh.	
2	MR. HULL: How is it Like the slide you	Blythe-18
3	had on the power point. Are you augmenting what's out there	
4	and calling that new or are you going out and creating new	
5	flood areas that are in addition to the river?	33
6	MR. HARRIS: It's probably worth spending a	
7	couple minutes here just explaining this. If you get a	
8	chance after the meeting, do come over. We have spent	
9	basically the past six or seven years, all of the	
10	cooperative agencies in this program, and really looking in	
11	some detail at the entire reach of the Lower Colorado River	
12	and including the Lower Gila, the Bill Williams River, the	
13	Virgin River up in Nevada and trying to identify areas that	
14	might lend themselves to this notion of habitat restoration.	
15	So we put together a catalog of about 35,000	
16	acres, as I recall, and a lot of it is on federal land, BLM	
17	land, some of the National Wildlife refuge lands, tribal	
18	lands, state lands managed by the three states, and then	
19	ultimately some areas that are privately owned or managed by	
20	agricultural districts.	
21	We put together a catalog and just said if you	
22	were able to utilize these plans, whether they're BLM,	
23	private, tribal, et cetera, what could you do there? Did	
24	they lend themselves well? And the document does describe	
25	kind of the break down how much tribal and private, federal	

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1 lands along the river and how those lands could come into
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- 2 this analysis, and they're -- actually, the criteria of
- 3 selecting the sites are also described in the documents.
- 4 So there was a methodology utilized in identifying
- these. I think a lot of it depends upon access. Can you
- 6 get to it? Do you have a running source of Colorado River
- 7 water? That's a huge issue. Can it be maintained
- 8 adequately? Do you have to add a whole bunch of
- 9 infrastructures, roads and canals, et cetera. We like to
- avoid that as much as possible with additional development.
- 11 And to kind of answer your last question, this has
- to be a new habitat. The Fish and Wildlife Service is going
- to give us some credit for maintaining only some of the
- existing habitat along the river if we did certain things.
- They also want to see new 8,132 acres of habitat
- out there. That's really important. The eighty-one hundred
- acres we have to go out and restore, so either take salt
- 18 cedar out and replace it with cotton willow and take some
- 19 lands that have nothing on them and create new habitat, and
- 20 we also get some credit for maintaining some of the existing
- 21 better qualified riparian habitat along the river, too.
- These notions and these contents are all in here.
- 23 MR. VANDERHORST: To focus on that, you want
- 24 to read the Habitat Conservation Plan which is Volume 2 of
- 25 those set of documents.

1	MR. HULL: I'll jump on it.	
2	MR. HARRIS: Little bedtime reading.	
3	MR. HULL: Yeah.	
4	MS. JACOE: I was wondering, is this going to	Blythe-19
5	create excess water, this plan is going to take more farm	
6	out of production or other things out of production to	
7	create more water so Metropolitan can claim in the future?	
8	Metropolitan's not going to claim any water or any excess	
9	water in the future concerning this plan?	
10	MR. VANDERHORST: No.	
11	MS. JACOE: I just can't	
12	MR. VANDERHORST: This program doesn't	
13	involve any water transfers at all. This program's going to	
14	be implemented by the Bureau of Reclamation, if it's	
15	approved. While it would involve the use of water for	
16	purposes of the new habitat, it doesn't involve transferring	
17	water.	
18	MS. JACOE: Would it be using water some time	Blythe-20
19	in the future?	,
20	MR. HARRIS: Never.	
21	MR. MILLOSOVICH: I got just one. I'm Jim	Blythe-21
22	Millosovich with California Fish and Game. This doesn't	
23	represent my agency. I think it's important at these public	
24	hearings to let the people know what the driving force is	
25	behind this. Yes, this isn't from water transfers, aren't	

1	the NECP, but there's a driving force behind it. They are	Blythe-21 con't
2	all connected.	
3	THE COURT REPORTER: Spell your last name,	
4	please.	
5	MR. MILLOSOVICH: It's M-i-l-l-o-s-o-v-i-c-h.	
6	You didn't wake up one day and say we are going to	Blythe-21
7	do this. There's a reason for it.	con't
8	MR. VANDERHORST: There's reasons for it.	
9	There is the Endangered Species Act compliance for operation	
10	of the river. Right now Metropolitan Water District and	
11	several other water agencies in California, including the	
12	Palo Verde Irrigation District here in Blythe, take water	
13	out of the Colorado River. We do that without any	
14	incidental take permit right now. The same thing happens in	
15	Nevada, the same thing happens in Arizona.	
16	So the purpose of our program is so we can comply	
17	with the Endangered Species Act so we will not get	
18	prosecuted for violating the law.	
19	Now, it does because we have a 50-year program	
20	and we want to make sure we have compliance with the	
21	Endangered Species Act for the next 50 years, we looked	
22	forward to what future actions may be taken on the river so	
23	we can get them covered in one program and that program is	
24	this program, and so what we need to do is consider what	
25	change may occur on the river over the next 50 years.	